

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

• **BLACK BORDERS**

- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

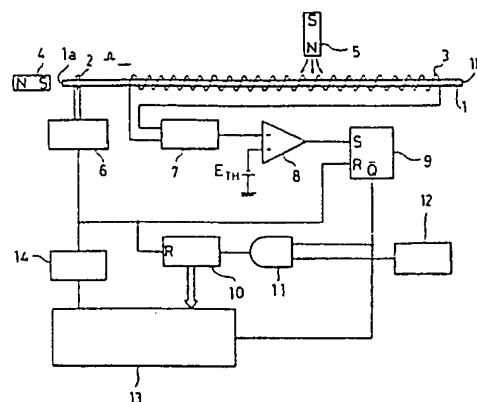
**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problem Mailbox.**

**(54) POSITION DETECTOR**

(11) 62-126427 (A) (43) 8.6.1987 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 60-265087 (22) 27.11.1985  
 (71) WACOM CO LTD (72) YOSHINORI TAGUCHI(2)  
 (51) Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> G06F3/03

**PURPOSE:** To speed up the time interval of position detection, i.e. a sampling speed, by providing a pulse signal generator having a period equal to the time required for propagating a magnetostrictive oscillation wave from one end of a magnetostrictive transmission medium to the other end, reflecting the wave on the other end and returning the reflected wave to one end again.

**CONSTITUTION:** The pulse signal generator 14 generates a pulse signal having the period equal to the previously measured time requiring for transmitting a magnetostrictive oscillation wave from one end 1a of the magnetostrictive transmission medium 1 to the other end 1b, reflecting the wave on the other end 1b and returning the reflected wave on end 1a again and sends the pulse signal to a pulse current generator 6 and reset terminals of a flip flop 9 and a counter 10. Since all the magnetostrictive oscillation waves generated in the magnetostrictive transmission medium 1 in the 2nd time and after are superposed to the 1st magnetostrictive oscillation wave and a measuring means is reset and restarted every impression of the magnetostrictive oscillation wave, the position can be detected every period of a pulse current and the sampling speed can be sufficiently increased as compared to an ordinary device.



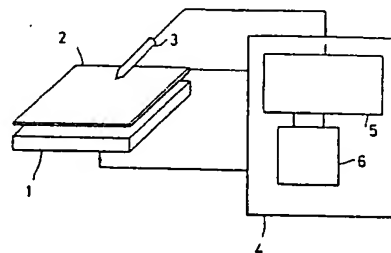
7: amplifier, 12: clock oscillator, 13: processor

**(54) CHARACTER GRAPHIC INPUT PROCESSING SYSTEM**

(11) 62-126428 (A) (43) 8.6.1987 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 60-264952 (22) 27.11.1985  
 (71) FUJITSU LTD (72) AKIHIKO OBATA(3)  
 (51) Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> G06F3/03, G06F3/033

**PURPOSE:** To correct display due to the delay of detection and to display correctly an inputted character graphic by providing an interpolation processing part for interpolating a locus found out by a position detecting part to a control part.

**CONSTITUTION:** A transparent tablet 2 is set up on a display part 1 so that the display contents on the display part 1 can be observed through the tablet 2, a character graphic is inputted with an input pen 3 and the position of the input pen 3 is detected by the position detecting part 5. When the locus of the input pen 3 is found out from a point of time that the input pen 3 is brought into contact with the tablet 2 by the position detecting part 5, i.e. when a pen-down point is detected, the interpolation processing part 6 interpolates the locus so as to extend it by a prescribed distance. The distance to be extended can be selected in accordance with a drawing speed. Thereby, a shift from a real pen-down point due to the delay of position detection in the position detecting part 5 can be corrected and the corrected value can be displayed on the display part 1.



4: control part

**(54) MENU SELECTING SYSTEM IN DISPLAY PICTURE**

(11) 62-126429 (A) (43) 8.6.1987 (19) JP  
 (21) Appl. No. 60-265050 (22) 27.11.1985  
 (71) MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (72) NAOHITO OSONO  
 (51) Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> G06F3/033

**PURPOSE:** To select an objective menu without the generation of an error by providing a mouse control device capable of controlling the moving speed of a cursor in accordance with the cursor is positioned in a menu area or not.

**CONSTITUTION:** When moving variables dx, dy are outputted from a mouse device 11, the mouse control device 31 compares the coordinates in respective areas of a menu position table 4 with cursor positions X, Y. If the cursor is not included in any menu area, the current position of the cursor is calculated on the basis of X+dx and Y+dy, and when the cursor is included in a certain menu area, the values dx, dy are divided by a fixed value  $\alpha$  and the divided values are added to the preceding positions X, Y. Thus, the movement of the cursor can be delayed in a certain menu area by inputting the current position of the cursor to a display device 7. Even if the mouse device is moved, troubles such as misselection of a menu next to an objective menu at the time of selective operation can be suppressed.

